

## GERMANS TRY TO LAND BUT ARE NOT SUCCESSFUL

**The Bombardment of Fort San Carlos Continues But the Fortress Holds Out.**

**A Question of Detained German Mail Started the Trouble But Those Who Complained Are Heavy Losers.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MARACAIBO, Jan. 22.—The bombardment of Fort San Carlos, the Venezuelan stronghold, was resumed today with a loss to the defensive forces of twenty killed and a number wounded. The fort was damaged but five guns remained intact and were furiously served. The Germans made an attempt to land but it was ineffectual.

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 22.—Nothing official has yet been received regarding the bombardments at Venezuela. It is feared that there will be a renewal of anti-German feeling in the States, as a result of the attacks by the German fleet on Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The report of the bombardment of Venezuelan ports by Germany has been confirmed. There is a singular sudden reticence of officials regarding the Venezuelan trouble, and it is believed that the situation has assumed a graver phase. It is feared that the actions of Germany will retard the negotiations for a settlement. No answer has been received yet to the proposal of Minister Bowen, to raise the blockade pending the negotiations. The foreign embassies show unusual activity.

MARACAIBO, Jan. 22.—The bombardment was caused by the postmaster of this city refusing to deliver the correspondence of German merchants. The latter have been heavy sufferers by the fire caused by shells.

## A Congressional Scandal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Congressman Lessier, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, charges that an attempt has been made to bribe him, alleging that an offer has been made to him of \$5,000 for his vote in favor of authorizing ten submarine boats of the Holland type instead of five. An investigation has been ordered but so far no names have been mentioned as to who the alleged bribers are.

Congress has been wrestling over the subject of submarine vessels for the navy for over ten years. Strong lobbies have been at work at Washington in favor of rival submarine boat inventors and scandals of various sorts have been spoken of several times in connection with the subject. Congress made its first appropriation for the construction of a submarine war craft in March, 1893, and since that time every session of Congress has witnessed a fight on the subject. Even the navy department has been divided into two factions, one headed by Admiral Dewey claiming that many more submarines should be built for the protection of rivers and harbors, and the other declaring that the vessel would be useless in defense work. The Act of Congress of June 7, 1900, authorized the construction of five submarine torpedo boats, and Congress has since declined to make further appropriations until such craft should thoroughly prove their usefulness. Of these five submarine vessels, the "Moccasin" and "Adder" have been built and both are said to be improvements on the original Holland boat. Recently the Holland Company had the submarine boat "Grampus" constructed at San Francisco for purposes of experimenting.

## Afternoon Cablegrams of the Associated Press

KINGSTON, Island of Jamaica, Jan. 22.—The Volcano of Soufriere is in violent eruption again.

GUAYMAS, Mexico, Jan. 22.—The government officials are rapidly improving the quarantine. The most thorough sanitary measures have been inaugurated.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22.—A prominent mining man who has just arrived from Mazatlan reports the plague there as growing worse. Thousands are leaving, going in every direction. Conditions are deplorable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The Senate committee on Philippine tariff schedule has reported favorably the amendments to the schedule to provide for the admission of Philippine products free, except sugar and tobacco, which are to pay fifty per cent of the Dingley tariff. Materials to be used for the construction of railroads in the Philippines are to be admitted free.

## MIDNIGHT BLAZE ON PUNCHBOWL

**Akana's Dwelling Burned to the Ground.**

**A Neighboring House Is Damaged Badly.**

**Explosions of Bombs, Rockets and Gunpowder Mark Blaze on Akana Premises.**

Had it not been for the flying out of a brisk wind shortly after 11:30 this morning the portion of the Punchbowl district lying makai of the Mormon settlement would probably have been swept by fire. At that time flames were seen issuing from the residence of Akana, an employee of Hopper's Rice Mill, and in a few minutes that structure was doomed and an adjoining one belonging to N. K. Smythe was badly damaged. Smoldering pieces were blown to some distance below and neighbors were out in force with garden hose and buckets to prevent the fire from spreading. Akana's house, built about two years ago and one of the most pretentious in that section, was utterly destroyed, together with outbuildings. That of Mr. Smythe was practically gutted although it was saved from burning down.

The fire department had considerable difficulty in reaching the place on account of the up-hill drive. Then a number of intervening fences had to be broken down to carry the lines of hose to the seat of the fire, the house being located a considerable distance in from the street and surrounded by a nest of small frame houses occupied for the most part by Hawaiians. The chemical was used on Smythe's house, but the large hose was needed as well, as the two houses were only a few feet apart. While the fire was raging in Akana's house numerous explosions warned of spectators who thought at first that cartridges were being discharged. Soon skyrockets shot up through the blazing roof, and occasional big puffs from powder showed that a large amount of firecrackers, presumably for the coming Chinese New Year's celebration, had been stored there.

Mr. Smythe stated to Chief Thurston that he was awakened by his wife who showed him the fire next door. When he looked through his maula windows he saw that flames were just beginning to emerge from under the makai side of the Akana house and were eating away the lattice work under the porch. He raised a cry of fire and went to work with a small garden hose to save his own house. The alarm was turned in by Detective Garcia from box 76.

There was a multitude of spectators present in all manner of negligee costumes, and when the excitement was over, there was a scurrying to cover.

## SMALL FIRE IN SALTPETER BAGS

The fire department was called out yesterday afternoon shortly after two o'clock in response to an alarm from box 24, foot of Alakea street, fire having been discovered in a couple hundred saltpeter bags containing coal. The department had a lively run to the place, a feature of which was a race between the engine and chemical down Alakea street, the lighter vehicle finally winning. Both drivers showed considerable skill in the management of the teams.

The chemical engine was used to extinguish the blaze. The coal in sacks stood on the Inter-Island coal yards, foot of Alakea street. The sacks were formerly containers for saltpeter. Chief Thurston is of the opinion that a match was carelessly thrown among the bags and being still impregnated with saltpeter the jute easily caught fire. The large sized hose was laid to the pile but was not used. The loss is nominal.

## STANLEY IS OFFERED THE PLACE

**Has Been Picked For E. P. Dole's Place.**

**Mr. Cathcart Withdraws From the Race.**

**Resigns Also as Deputy Attorney General—Stanley May Accept the Offer.**

Hon. W. L. Stanley, former circuit judge under the republic, has been offered the position of Attorney General by Governor Dole, and it is possible that he will accept. John W. Cathcart withdrew his application yesterday morning, and also tendered his resignation as Deputy Attorney General. He will leave the office at the same time as Mr. Dole, and will enter private practice in Honolulu.

Governor Dole would not discuss the matter of the Attorney Generalship yesterday further than to say some action had been taken. From other sources, however, it was learned that W. L. Stanley had been agreed upon as Dole's successor, now that Cathcart had left the way open, and he had been asked to accept the place.

Mr. Stanley is now in Hilo attending court, and his acceptance was asked by wireless telegraphy. Several new names are said to have been considered at a conference held yesterday morning, among them W. N. Armstrong and Lorin Andrews.

Attorney General Dole accepted Cathcart's resignation, and in doing so said: "I wish to express my appreciation of your most diligent, able, and conscientious work. The duties which you have performed since you have been Deputy Attorney General have been most trying and you have never failed to perform them with credit. I can only say, for the benefit of the public service, that I trust my successor will have as good a deputy as I have had."

Mr. Cathcart sent notice to J. P. Cooke, chairman of the Fourth District committee, of his withdrawal from the race for the Attorney Generalship, and to Governor Dole. In the letter to the Governor, he said:

"Last week I had the honor of applying to you for the position of Attorney General of the Territory. The position is one of difficulty, at best, and the work can be done satisfactorily only through the hearty co-operation and good will of all public spirited citizens. I find that there is a strong opposition to my appointment among those enjoying your confidence, and in view of these facts I respectfully withdraw my application."

E. A. Douthitt will probably succeed to Mr. Cathcart's position as deputy, unless the new Attorney General makes some change. There is some doubt of Judge Stanley accepting the position of Attorney General. He has a large practice and at present his law partner, Henry Holmes, is out of the Territory. Business interests may prevent his acceptance.

## Japanese Steward Robbed.

While Dr. Rowat and family were at dinner last evening at their residence at the corner of Pensacola street and Wilder Avenue, thieves entered the Japanese steward's room over the stable and stole a quantity of clothing and \$15. The steward had left his money in an exposed place and the door was unlocked.

## PANAMA CANAL TREATY IS SIGNED AT WASHINGTON

**Perpetual Lease of Land Six Miles In Width at a Fair Price.**

**The Treaty, Which Now Goes to Senate, Authorizes the Panama Canal Company to Sell Its Rights to America.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The Panama canal treaty was signed today. The treaty provides for a perpetual lease of a strip of land six miles in width across the Isthmus of Panama in which the canal can be dug, and for this lease America is to pay the sum of seven million dollars for the first fourteen years and a separate sum annually to Colombia at the expiration of that period. The treaty authorizes the Panama Canal Company to sell its rights to the United States.

## The Colorado Legislature.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 22.—There are revolvers at every desk in the senate chamber. Not a member of either one of two rival Senates in session but is well armed. So far there has been no trouble. The anti-Wolcott forces hold the fort.

Senator Teller arrived in Denver from Washington a month ago to look after his interests in the election for senator. In addition to Teller the candidates for Senator are former Senator Edward O. Wolcott, Frank C. Goudy, of Denver; District Judge Walter N. Dixon, of Pueblo, and Irving Howbert, of Colorado Springs. Teller claims the entire Democratic vote on joint ballot and will likely get it as there is no other Democrat opposed to him, and the four remaining candidates divide the Republican vote, but the whole trouble hinges on the outcome of the contests now before the State Canvassing Board. Should the Democrats be seated the House will stand: Democrats, 32; Republicans, 33. On the canvassing board are two Populists elected through fusion with Democrats. Failure to accept Populist offers of fusion at the recent elections places the Democrats in a bad position for the Populist party may seek revenge through their two members on the board and unseat some of the Democrats.

## Keeping Prices High.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The sales agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company anthracite coal companies met today and decided to continue the present circular prices during the month of January. The sales agents also declined to renew any of the expiring contracts with large consumers of anthracite, which action will compel all consumers to purchase coal in the open market. It is expected that the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company will take similar action.

## Wireless Prospects.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Major Flood-Page, a director of the English Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., states that a wireless message service will soon be organized between Italy and Argentina, a distance of 5,000 miles. This will be followed by the establishment of wireless stations in San Francisco, Australia and Yokohama, easily bridging the 7,000 miles of the Pacific.

## Want Free Beef and Coal.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—At a mass meeting in Faneuil Hall, resolutions in favor of taking off the tariff permanently on beef and coal were passed. The meeting was conducted by the Free Trade League.

## Yankee Dollars for Philippines.

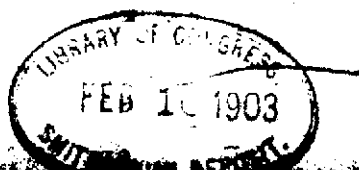
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The Philippine coinage bill, which has passed the House, provides for the introduction of American currency.

## Ventura's Officers Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Cowell and Claire, officers of the Oceanic S. S. Co.'s liner Ventura, were arrested today for smuggling stowaways.

## A Little Drop in Sugar.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Raw sugar three and thirteen-fifteenths.





# CLARK IS SUSPENDED

## Chief Clerk White Takes Charge of Camp.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Charles H. Clark, superintendent of Kailhi camp, was suspended by Governor Dole yesterday, and C. M. White, chief clerk of the Public Works office, took charge of the property yesterday, acting under instructions from the Executive.

The hearing of Clark, which was set for yesterday morning, was continued until Saturday in order that the defendant might procure counsel. Besides the \$551, which Clark is said to have embezzled, there is a further alleged shortage which brings the total up to \$4,460. The additional shortage of \$3,909.25 Clark explains is for rents collected by him prior to September 1, 1902, and which he says had been turned over by him to B. H. Wright when he was chief clerk, and for which he received no receipt. Mr. Wright denies this statement, most emphatically, and says none of the money had ever been paid to him.

Clark was first placed in charge of the Kailhi camp by President Wood, of the Board of Health, and was continued there by J. A. McCandless, when the camp was turned over to the Public Works Department. He remained in charge when Mr. Boyd went in and has been there ever since.

Clark was served with notice of his suspension by Governor Dole yesterday morning, and also ordered to turn over to C. M. White all the property and records of the government in his possession. The following letter was also sent to Mr. White:

"Executive Chamber, Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, January 20, 1903.

"Mr. Clarence M. White, Chief Clerk Department of Public Works, Honolulu—Sir: In the absence of Mr. Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, I have this day suspended Mr. Charles H. Clark, superintendent of the Waialakalimo camp, in view of the charge of embezzlement entered against him, and have requested him to turn over to you the camp with its property and accounts.

"Please take charge thereof and make a report of the property and the condition of the same, using your discretion with regard to the appointment of a new superintendent pending the absence of Mr. Cooper.

"Very respectfully,  
"SANFORD B. DOLE  
"Governor."

Acting under the above instructions, Mr. White visited Kailhi camp yesterday afternoon and began a thorough investigation of everything there. A new system will be introduced by which, in the future, weekly payments will be made to the Public Works office by the Superintendent at Kailhi.

Mr. White stated to an Advertiser reporter last night that during the day he had investigated affairs at the Kailhi Detention camp, and would make a further investigation today.

He said that Mr. Clark had told him that he had the \$361.25 which he admits he owes the government in bank, and that he would pay this over to the department this morning. Mr. White was quoted in the Bulletin last evening as having said that he would refuse to accept now from Mr. Clark the amount of the shortage if tendered to him. Mr. White says that he was misquoted, and that what he did say was that High Sheriff Brown had told him that he would refuse such a tender, but he, Mr. White, would first secure a legal opinion on the matter before he could say whether he would accept payment from Mr. Clark of the amount of the shortage.

Mr. Clark said in discussing the matter that he could not see how there could be a charge of such an immense shortage, as his superintendence under the Department of Public Works began only twenty-six months ago, and the average receipts would not be over \$150 a month. He said the money which he owed had been held back by him until there had been such an adjustment in the Public Works office as would enable him to pay it in after proper auditing that the money was in bank and ready to be turned over at once. Superintendent Cooper he said he told him the matter would be until his return from Hawaii. He said he had no fear of the outcome as his books showed the receipts and payments to the proper authority.

## CAMARINOS HAD BUT LITTLE LEFT

D. G. Camarinos left an estate valued at but \$250 according to a petition filed yesterday for the appointment of an administrator. George Andrews petitioned for the appointment and it was set out that the estate was worth about \$250 and consisted only of the fruit business at the corner of King and Alakea streets. C. H. Brown was appointed administrator with bonds at \$500 in order to keep up the business of the deceased. The heirs are said to be a brother and three sisters all residing in Spain. The Camarinos estate will pay about 25 cents on the dollar.

Governor Dole stated yesterday that nothing had been done regarding the appointment of a successor to Attorney General Dole. The appointment will however be made within a few days.

# JULIAN RALPH DIES AFTER AN ILLNESS LASTING MONTHS

## Journalist and Author Passes Away At His Home in New York.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—After an illness lasting for several months Julian Ralph is dead.

Julian Ralph was reported to be dying in St. Louis several weeks ago but hung on until yesterday. He was one of the most brilliant journalists that America has produced. After a very active newspaper life he has now passed away at the comparatively early age of fifty.

He was born in New York in 1853 and received his education in public and private schools there. At the age of twenty-two he got a place on the old New York Graphic and in a few months found himself on the New York Sun. He remained on the staff of the Sun for twenty years and during that time did some remarkable work. In 1896 he went over to Wm. R. Hearst and became the London correspondent of the New York Journal but was only for a short time on the permanent staff of the Journal. In 1899 he was attached to the London Daily Mail and did work in South Africa for that paper during the earlier part of the South African war. He is the author of a number of widely read books, including "The Sun's German Barber," "On Canada's Frontier," "Our Great West," "Chicago and the World's Fair," "Alone In China," and several books relating to the South African war. He was a great traveler and had the happy knack of being able to impart in detail to the world the information he gleaned on his travels.

His son, Lester Ralph, is a well known artist who was in the Turkish-Grecian war of 1897 and later in the South African war.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 20.—Three hundred Americans have banded themselves together to resist the sovereignty of Cuba over the Isle of Pines. The Americans have the upper hand in the island and declare that recently they have had to pay extortionate taxes and that there have been other grave abuses in the administration of the island.

The Isle of Pines, an island thirty-five miles south of the western end of Cuba containing 1,214 square miles of land, is practically a "No Man's Land." Congress in dealing with Cuba at the close of the war paid no heed to the Isle of Pines, which is practically a dependency of the former country, and left the country in the hands of a government made up of settlers and adventurers. The island is rapidly becoming American for hundreds have settled there from the United States to swell the small population of the island and are gradually gaining the upper hand in political matters. The island has a salubrious climate, health-giving waters, and a rich tropical soil. The total native population is estimated at a little more than one thousand, made up principally of negroes and persons of Spanish extraction. Among the products of its soil are tobacco, cocoa, coconuts, bananas, rice, beans, sugar, and honey, and it is said that but a small portion of the island is under cultivation. Fine statuary marble, gold, iron, and salt are found there in paying quantities.

The island has been visited by many tourists and they have found a large party there which desires the United States to take a hand in affairs and run the island properly so that property can be secure and its big resources properly developed. Neuva Gerona is the capital of the island.

## THE GOUGARINE IS STIRRING THINGS UP IN FAR MANILA

For the short time she has been in Manila, Mrs. Gougar has certainly achieved a most enviable amount of publicity if not of notoriety. With an audacity and assurance that have staggered that portion of American humanity which has been out here in Philippines for a matter of two or three or four years, she has gone ahead and in the short space of three days, just four less than God took to make the world and rest after it, she has tried, sentenced, hung, drawn, and quartered the labor question, the moral or social question, and the political question, even to the extent of interviewing Aguinaldo. All she needs now to achieve undying fame and a place on the Civil Commission is to tackle the currency question.

Mrs. Gougar is a most estimable woman, but we think she is out of place, and, in time, like the dear Carrie Nation of blessed memory, would be apt to become a nuisance. Apart altogether from the merits of the controversy between her and her interpreter and whether or not he or she is telling the truth as regards the interview with Aguinaldo, we think she committed a blunder if not worse than a blunder in going to see Aguinaldo in the first place. Surely we suffered enough during the war from the well-meaning but misdirected efforts of Bryan and his friends without being still troubled with them. Such interviews, even though conducted at the instigation of a press bureau, can have no beneficial results—rather are they likely to do harm.

The great peril which comes from such people as Mrs. Gougar, is that from restricted and superficial observations they draw broad and general but wholly unwarranted conclusions, and these they give out with an unctious and appearance of infallibility which impress the hearers and carry conviction among those who do not know any better. Mrs. Gougar has the ear of a certain portion of the American public and whatever she says is likely to be taken as gospel. That it is not such, however, is conclusively shown by the denials which have been given to her statements regarding the immorality of Chinese women. We have already published one of those denials, and have at present in our possession another, from the pen of Sr. Mencarini, in which he scores Mrs. Gougar's exaggerated and misleading accounts of the manner in which Chinese women live. As Sr. Mencarini can boast as many years in China as Mrs. Gougar can days we are inclined to accept his views regarding Chinese women, even though they happen to conflict with and contradict those pressed by Mrs. Gougar.

And as with the Chinese question, so with every other question on which Mrs. Gougar undertakes to expatiate, we are inclined to be skeptical. Being proved false in one, it is reasonable to infer that she is false in all. Her theories and dogmas on the labor question, at least as it affects the Philippines, are apt to be as little neighbor to the facts as are her views of Chinese women.

A day or two ago we had occasion to quote a remark of Governor Taft's to the effect that what this country needs more than anything else at this time is peace. Such a desirable end we shall never have so long as such people as Mr. Shanks and Mrs. Gougar afflict us with their peculiar hobbies. They can do more harm and mischief than a dozen larder bands. If there is one lesson above another which must be learned

# CASTRO'S ENEMIES ARE CLOSING IN ON THE CAPITAL

## Blockade by the Allies as Been of Assistance to the Revolutionists.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CARACAS, Jan. 20.—The government and the revolutionists fought ten hours at Caro. The casualties were heavy. The streets of Caracas are kept in darkness to prevent revolutionary gatherings.

CARACAS, Jan. 20.—General Matos is leading the present revolution against Castro in Venezuela. He is the revolutionary candidate for the place that Castro now fills.

In the battle at Coro the government forces only encountered one of three columns of rebels who are advancing slowly upon the capital.

The revolution has been aided by the Allies' blockade. Castro's navy having been destroyed he was unable to police the ports and it is said that several vessels have got into Venezuelan ports and landed munitions of war and supplies for the revolutionists.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The State Supreme Court has declared the franchise law of 1899 unconstitutional. The State will lose \$12,000,000 now and \$4,000,000 annually hereafter.

DRESDEN, Jan. 20.—The American tobacco combine has formally opened a campaign for the control of the German markets. German dealers propose to retaliate with a boycott.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—Senator Perkins has introduced a bill for leasing transports to private corporations instead of laying them up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The Navy Department is considering a project to buy mines to assure the navy of a regular supply of coal.

ROUBAIX, S. D., Jan. 20.—John Rawlins, a miner, died from joy when he discovered a rich ledge, assaying from \$40 to \$500 per ton.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Governor Odell denies that he has signed a contract to become president of the Pacific Mail company.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The introduction of reindeer in Alaska has proved to be a success. The herds are increasing.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—A Grand Army post of this city has been sued for refusing the use of its hall to a negro dancing party.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 20.—Three members of the city council have been indicted for taking franchise bribes.

CODY, Wyo., Jan. 20.—Sheepmen threaten to resist with arms the creation of government forest reserves.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—David J. Hill has been confirmed as U. S. Minister to Switzerland.

TOLEDO, Jan. 20.—Poor people are tearing up the woodblock pavements and using them for fuel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The price of raw sugar remains at three and seven-eighths.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 20.—This city is supplying coal to its citizens at cost prices.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Emma Calve, the prima donna, has married Jules Bois, a journalist.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Rev. Father Charles McNellis has gone on the stage.

SEATTLE, Jan. 20.—Nine laborers were killed today in a Great Northern wreck.

VIENNA, Jan. 20.—Nineteen thousand tailors are out on a strike.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 20.—The German steamship Lahn was floated today. The ship is not seriously injured.

MAZATLAN, Jan. 20.—A movement is on foot here to burn the docks to prevent plague from spreading into the interior.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In the annual readjustment of the countervailing duty against bounty-fed sugar the duty on Austria-Hungary sugar has been placed at \$4.15 per ton.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The report of friction between the German and British naval authorities at Venezuela is officially denied. Minister Bowen's offer of customs receipts as guarantee for the claims against Venezuela has been affirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Mitchell's bill for the amendment of Hawaii's Organic Act provides that persons twenty-five years of age and of one year's residence in Hawaii are eligible to membership in the Territorial House of Representatives and the Senate.

The Governor and Secretary of the Territory may be appointed from citizens in the States or the Islands.

The Treasurer's bond is placed at \$200,000; the Superintendent of Public Works's at half that amount. The bonds of the Auditor and Deputy Auditor are placed at \$50,000 each.

The President is given authority to fill vacancies on the Supreme Bench in case any member is disqualified. Appeals from the Territorial Supreme Court to the Federal Supreme Court are provided for.

here it is that this is emphatically not the United States. What might be desirable and commendable back home may be threatening and dangerous out here. The conditions are not in any way similar. These people are just beginning to emerge from the darkness of despotism and cannot stand the strong free sunlight of liberty such as more favored people enjoy. They will come in time, but they must first be led and trained to it. Any forcing upon them of our more liberal and advanced ideas cannot result other than disastrously.

Mrs. Gougar is a lady, and we would fain be not uncourteous; but we believe her presence in Manila is not conducive to the best welfare of these islands. There is no danger of deportation, but we believe it would be a relief to the authorities if she would kindly pack up and go. For ourselves and the general public, we would also fain be left alone.—Manila American

# CHANGES IN COUNTY BILL

## Many Proposed in the Earlier Talks.

Each mail brings assurances that by the first of the coming month there will be gathered in Honolulu for the purpose of considering the many measures which are to come before the legislature, a majority of the Republican members of that body. There will be arrivals on the steamers at the end of the present week, but the major portion of the membership will come into the city on the following week's ships. Some few will be delayed, but it is expected that they will keep in touch with the central committee by mail, and will thus know what is going on, and be ready for the consideration of weighty matters as soon as they arrive.

The report of the committee which drafted the county bill has been read with eagerness recently, and during the past few days, and the bill complete will find a ready reading when it is issued next week by the committee. There have been several suggestions of amendment already, and it is safe to say that there will be sufficient changes to make the bill considerably different when the final draft is made by the committee of the Senate which was appointed for the purpose of making a measure ready for quick action in the upper house. The committee has already gone over much of the bill as drawn by the commission, and its progress has been so complete that it is safe to say that the measure will go into the Senate within the very first week of its assembling.

The criticism made of the bill, that it provides for too many officials, is one which would have been impossible, if the commission had developed several points which it decided should be left to the legislature itself. One of these points is the division of the counties into classes, and the actual drawing of the lines as to salaries. It was not contemplated that there would be paid in the small outlying counties as great an amount for specific services as would be paid in the larger counties. To get around this point, the intention of the commission was that there should be a division of the counties into classes. Thus the county of Oahu, on the basis of its taxation, would rank in one class. There would be another class for the counties of Maui and East Hawaii, which includes Hilo and Hamakua, and a third class for West Hawaii and Kauai, which are the smallest subdivisions of the Territory. It was also provided in the earlier drafts of the measure that, in the case of small counties, the duties of the various officials could be combined to reduce the number of elective officers and the consequent drain upon the revenues of the county. It was estimated that in some of the smaller counties the cost for salaries, on the basis of the eighteen elective officers provided in the measure as reported, would amount to 25 per cent of the revenues, which is believed to be too high a figure to contemplate with equanimity.

There are many other proposed changes, among them one for the making of the entire Island of Hawaii into one county, instead of two as proposed in the Republican bill. There are said to be members of the legislature who will favor the making of only one county with the county seat at Waimea, on the ground that this would give a central point for the business of the entire island, and one which will be readily accessible when the railroad is completed.

There is also a probable amendment to the measure taking the educational system out of the hands of the Territory and creating county boards for the control of the schools. This will be vigorously fought, however, as there is a feeling that only by a territorial system may there be that uniformity which will make possible the maintenance of the high standard of the schools.

Members of the legislature are daily advised of proposed legislation, and various bodies of the city and Territory are now at work framing measures to be presented. The legislation committee of the Builders and Traders' Exchange has completed the bills which it has been framing, and these will be brought before the members of the exchange at a special meeting to be held this evening at its rooms in the Elite building.

Hawaiian Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—Hawaiian Commercial, \$45.50; Honokaa, \$13.75; Makaweli, \$28; and Paauhau, \$14.87 1/2. Onomea, no bids.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured, of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious and there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



# THREE GERMAN SHIPS IN BATTLE WITH CASTRO'S FORTRESS OF SAN CARLOS

Minister Bowen.



Fort. Custom-House. PUERTO CABELLO: THE HARBOR, SHOWING OLD FORT WHICH RETURNED THE ALLIED CRUISERS FIRE, AND THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

MARACAIBO, Jan. 20.—Angered at the repulse that the German warship Panther met with on her attack last Sunday on the fortress of San Carlos in the Gulf of Maracaibo, the Germans today returned to the attack with three of their warships. The Germans fired shot and shell into the fortress and the Venezuelans replied with great rapidity. Shells from the squadron set fire to the village near the fort.

## NOT MUCH DANGER OF ADVERSE LEGISLATION FROM THIS CONGRESS

The Session Is Too Short and Busy to Permit Fighting Over Disputed Bills.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—There is no probability that any Hawaiian bills, inimical to the welfare of the territory, will be taken up at this session of Congress.

E. G. WALKER.

### Korea En Route.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE ADVERTISER.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The Korea, with one hundred and eighty passengers on board, left here at 4:45 p. m. yesterday on a record-breaking trip across the Pacific.

The queen of Pacific greyhounds, the Korea, already holds the record between San Francisco and Honolulu and the above dispatch indicates that she is to attempt a record-making feat that will startle the fast craft of the Pacific and show them something in the line of speed that has not previously been considered possible. The Korea arrived here on Nov. 12th from San Francisco after having made the voyage in five days, six hours, and fifty minutes, beating the best previous record by three hours and five minutes. The former record was also made by Captain Seabury when he was in command of the China and that feat only beat the record established by the Jap liner America Maru by four minutes, the latter's record being five days, nine hours, and fifty-nine minutes.

When the Korea arrived here in November after making the new record, Captain Seabury expressed himself as disappointed with the work. He had expected to make the trip in much less time but three days of bad weather and head winds held him back.

On her trial trip the Korea showed a speed of over twenty knots an hour and if she is pushed to make this speed she will make the voyage to Honolulu in a little over four days.

The Korea has accommodations for two hundred first-class passengers and with a hundred and eighty first class passengers on board she has nearly a "full load."

### Torpedo Boat Goes Through.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 21.—A Russian torpedo boat has been permitted despite the protests of Great Britain to pass the Dardanelles.

### Sugar Convention Ratified.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 21.—The bill ratifying the sugar convention has passed the lower house of the Hungarian diet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The price of raw sugar remains unchanged.

German residents who are large property holders, are protesting against the bombardment.

CARACAS, Jan. 21.—The revolutionists have retreated to Coro. Thirty were killed and one hundred wounded. Many prisoners were taken by the Government forces, which lost ten men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Minister Bowen, who has come to Washington with authority to settle the claims of all countries, today presented a proposition to raise the blockade of Venezuelan ports precedent to further negotiations.

## THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE IS LOOKING FOR A BRIDE

Goes to See a Fair Princess of the Danes.

Visits the Russian Capital Where the Princess Is Staying.



Crown Prince of Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—It is unofficially stated that the real object of the Crown Prince Frederick William's visit to St. Petersburg is to meet and eventually marry the Danish Princess Thyra.

The Crown Prince went to St. Petersburg about a week ago in response to a formal invitation from the Czar but it seems that the real object of his visit was to meet the Danish Princess Thyra, a grand-daughter of King Christian and the sixth child of the Danish Crown Prince Frederick who but recently paid a visit to Emperor William thus wiping away the coolness existing between Denmark and Germany which has dated back to the days of 1864 and the storming of the Duppel breast-works.

The Danish Princess is twenty-two years of age and Continental newspapers describe her as a beauty. The young German courtier will probably meet her in Russia and on his return to Germany it is stated that he will make quite an extended visit at the Amalienborg Palace, the royal residence in the Danish capital.

### Famine in Scandinavia.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 20.—The condition of the famine stricken people of northern Scandinavia is becoming worse every day and in addition to the suffering caused by the lack of proper food the people have to encounter one of the severest winters known. The usual supply of codfish has given out and with their vocation of catching the cod and preparing them into "stock fish" gone the people are without money and without food. Funds are being raised here and in other Swedish and Norwegian cities to aid the sufferers.

### Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—In the House of Representatives today the Philippine coinage bill was debated. In the Senate a test vote indicated the passage of the omnibus Statehood bill admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State and Arizona and New Mexico. The appointment of Commander Seabee as Governor of Tutuila was favorably reported.

### A Fighting Legislature.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 21.—The legislative deadlock is becoming critical. Two Senates are now organized and armed guards occupy the chamber of the House. Bloodshed is feared.

### Plague at Mazatlan.

MAZATLAN, Jan. 21.—There were six deaths today from the bubonic plague and by order of the authorities one hundred houses in the infected district were burned.

## I Make Strong MEN



of the puniest, weakest specimens of manhood. I care not how long they have suffered, nor what has failed to cure them. This is no idle boast, as I have done it for thousands, and many of them had spent from one dollar to five hundred without obtaining relief before coming to me as a last resort. My

### Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is a positive cure for all weaknesses in man or woman. It is a wonderful tonic, a vitalizer. When you arise in the morning after having worn it all night, you feel the vigor of youth in your veins. It floods the body with warm, glowing vitality that makes the nerves strong, quickens the circulation, restores natural vigor and makes its wearer feel like one born again.

MAKES YOU OVER—It beats the world for building up a person broken down from dissipation and neglect of the laws of nature. No matter what your trouble is you can be made better and stronger by using this wonderful Belt. It pours glowing vitality into the body, and that does wonders. Try it and save doctor bills and useless suffering. It cures Rheumatism, Back Pains and all organic weaknesses.

READ MY BOOK—I have a book which every man should read (one for women also). It tells the facts that are of interest to every man who wants to remain young in vitality at any age. Send for this book today if you can't call. I mail it sealed, free. If you call I will give you a free test. Remember, my Belt does not burn, though you feel the current and can regulate it. I warrant it to give a strong current for years, though no one who uses it right needs it over three months. Cut this out and act today.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

## Petaluma Incubators and Brooders

Are made exclusively of the genuine California Redwood. Copper Heaters entirely—OLDEST and most SUCCESSFUL—most ECONOMICAL. Self-Regulating. Self-Ventilating.

Send for catalogue with full description.

## Midland Poultry Food

The Only Scientifically Prepared and Properly Balanced Ration for Poultry.

### IN STOCK

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| No. 1. Nursery Chick Food.             | No. 5. Nursery Duckling Food.             |
| No. 2. Growing Chick Food.             | No. 6. Growing Duckling Food.             |
| No. 3. Fattening Chick Food.           | No. 7. Fattening Duckling and Goose Food. |
| No. 4. Egg and Feather Producing Food. | No. 8. Laying Duck Food.                  |

Book mailed on application.

—30—

## Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents for Territory of Hawaii.

Fort and Merchant Streets.



Renowned for Its Wearing Qualities

\$4.50

MADE IN VICI KID OR VELOURS CALF AND WE RECOMMEND IT AS A SHOE POSSESSING FULL VALUE.

## Manufacturers' Shoe Company, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

KEEP WARM ON

## COOL PRIMO

IN WINTER

It tones the whole system, adding life to the blood and making it do its work better. Prescribed by doctors as a tonic because it is pure.

No beer sold in Hawaii will stand the chemists' test for purity with Primo—the beer that's making itself famous in Hawaii.

Buy from the Brewery if your dealer does not sell it.

TELEPHONE MAIN 341.

## BISHOP ROBERT HAD A NIECE

The will of the late Bishop Guislan F. Robert was filed for probate in the circuit court yesterday. The entire estate of the deceased is left to the Catholic Church, to be held in trust by Rev. Father Clement Evard. If he does not survive the Bishop, the trust falls upon Father Celestin, according to the terms of the will, and after him to Father Maxime. The estate consists of a lot, an acre Japan

In extent, near Lahaina, Maui, and a few personal effects. The petition for administration says that the deceased left as heir at law a niece, whose present whereabouts are unknown.

The greatest danger from colds and influenza is their tendency to result in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of influenza in less time than any other treatment. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones will probably leave on the Korea for a visit to







# CLARK ACCUSES WRIGHT Says He Paid Rent Money to Chief Clerk.

It is now up to B. H. Wright to explain his connection with the rents collected at Kalihl Detention camp by Charles Clark. Clark yesterday paid over to Chief Clerk C. M. White \$861.25, the balance he is alleged to have embezzled, but which he says was withheld simply to await a straightening out of the affairs of the office.

The balance of \$3,500 Clark says in a sworn statement was paid over by him to B. Haywood Wright as Chief Clerk, and his statement was accepted provisionally by Mr. White and the balance of \$861.25 accepted for. What will be done with the charge of embezzlement pending in the police court against Clark remains to be seen, but if his sworn statement is later substantiated, the case will probably be dismissed.

In the meantime, Wright's connection with the case will be thoroughly investigated. Mr. Wright denies emphatically that he ever received a cent from Clark, as Chief Clerk, and the latter has no receipts to show that he paid the money. Between Clark and Wright the matter seems to rest. Either one or the other is responsible for the shortage, and Wright will be called upon to explain. He has denied that he ever received one cent from the Kalihl camp rents, and it will be incumbent upon Clark to prove that he paid the money to Wright.

Chief Clerk Wright said last evening that he had accepted the \$861.25 from Clark as the balance shown to be due to the Department of Public Works under the sworn statement made by him. He stated that as far as the books of the office were concerned, there was no showing that any money was paid in from rents of the camp since it had been under the Department of Public Works. When Clark first went in, the office was within the control of the Board of Health and the money was turned over to that office; and since then there is no account of money paid to the Public Works office. Mr. Wright explained that there is, in the letter book, a copy of a letter sent by James H. Boyd, as Chief Clerk for J. A. McCandless, asking that an accounting be made. To this there is a reply that one would be forthcoming. There is nothing else in connection with the matter, and nothing to indicate that the rents had been turned in. Under Clark's sworn statement White accepted the money paid in and reported the fact to Governor Dole. He said he knew nothing of Wright's connection with the matter and had taken no action. As to the dismissal of the criminal prosecution against Clark, he said the latter had asked about this, and the reply was that the payment would be reported to the High Sheriff, but there could be no promise of a withdrawal of the prosecution.

Two payments were made by Clark; the one of \$551 for rents collected between September 1 and December 1, 1902, and the other of \$310.25, said to be the balance due on rents collected from July 6, 1901, to August 31, 1902. The remainder of the amount of the total shortage of \$3,589, Clark says in a sworn statement was paid to B. H. Wright. Unless there is some explanation from Wright, another charge is likely to be laid at his door, though he disclaims any knowledge of the embezzlement; and in view of Clark's own statement that he took no receipts, it would be hard to prove any crime.

Mr. White will go to Kalihl camp again this morning, and he said yesterday that he would be in charge of the place until Mr. Cooper's return. There have been a dozen applications for the position, but Mr. White says most emphatically that he will not make any appointment, nor make any change until Superintendent Cooper's return.

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# BANK CASE HEARD BY JUDGE DE BOLT

The quo warranto case of the First American Savings and Trust Company was argued before Judge De Bolt yesterday. A. Lewis appeared in behalf of the respondents, the old officers of the bank, headed by Cecil Brown. Judge Elington, Magoon & Peters and T. I. Dillon represented W. T. Summers and the contesting officers. Mr. Lewis argued for the entire morning, and was followed by Mr. Elington.

Helen Isenberg has asked that W. F. Potenshauer and H. Schultz be appointed guardians of her five minor children, one of whom is now in Germany. A schedule of the property left by the father of the children is filed. The children each had a 2-7th interest in the estate.

George Ferris, under sentence of death for murder, has been granted ten days additional in which to file a bill of exceptions to the Supreme Court.

Isabella R. Winston yesterday filed a suit for divorce against Theo. H. Winston. She states in her petition to Judge De Bolt that they were married on September 12, 1888, by Father Valentin, she then bearing the name of Isabella Ferris. Up to October, 1900, they lived as husband and wife, when she deserted her and has since failed to provide for her, although she claims she is able to do so. She asks for an absolute divorce and the custody of their child, born August 20, 1900.

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# COOPER AS PRESIDENT Succeeds Sloggett on Board of Health.



Pres. Cooper of the Board of Health.

Dr. C. B. Cooper was yesterday unanimously elected by the Board of Health to succeed President Sloggett. The choice was a matter of considerable surprise as it was supposed that the mantle would fall upon the shoulders of Dr. Moore. Just prior to the meeting, however, the combined efforts of the remaining members of the Board compelled Dr. Cooper to reconsider his declination and after much argument he agreed to accept. At the opening of the meeting E. A. Mott-Smith took the chair, and Dr. Moore placed the name of Dr. Cooper in nomination. It was immediately seconded by Mr. Robinson and the vote was by acclamation.

Upon taking his office Dr. Cooper said that he accepted the position only under pressure and that taking only selfish reasons into consideration he could not take it.

"The last Board had a great crisis to face for two years, and while I don't wish to throw bouquets at ourselves, I think we can safely congratulate ourselves that commerce has not been obstructed and the internal welfare of the country has not been threatened."

"It will be my policy to continue on the same lines laid out by my predecessor and I thank you for the confidence reposed in me. I wished to remain only a member of the Board and would have liked to see Dr. Moore accept the honor. It will be no easy matter to make the record of my predecessor."

Attorney General Dole then arose and stated that as it would probably be his last meeting, he wished to express his appreciation of the cordial good will and fellowship which had always existed between them.

He referred to the criticism in the press of the President two years ago and said that he had been subjected to the same sort of criticism from a portion of the press. He said he had tried to do what was right and that if a man was unjustly censured he would stand for what he was worth at the end. He referred also to causes of a personal nature which had made the past year one of disappointments and it may have affected his work, but said that he had always tried to be a fearless, conscientious public servant.

Dr. Cooper said he always recognized Dr. Dole as honest and fearless, and though there had been clashes, all had tried to do their duty. E. A. Mott-Smith referred to the important work done by Mr. Dole and said he was gratified that he was to go to Washington to represent the Territory in a case which affected her status. He said also that the Attorney General had always been exceedingly honest and straightforward and that he appreciated his work. The sentiments of Mr. Mott-Smith were echoed by Dr. Moore, Mr. Robinson and F. C. Smith.

Dr. Mays then thanked the members for their kind welcome and said he would always endeavor to work with members of the board. He appreciated the great importance of the work in a community peculiar and mixed, where there was always danger of epidemics.

Ex-Governor Osborne of Wyoming was the guest of honor at a dinner given last evening at the Hawaiian Hotel by Dr. Galbraith, his old friend and present host. The private dining room and the long tables were done in red for the occasion, carnations being distributed plentifully about the cloth.

The feast was a choice one and after its discussion there were a number of speeches of welcome and response from the many friends gathered about the table. United States District Attorney Breckons was the toast master and he was most happy in his introductions. Those who sat down, in addition to the guest of honor and the host, were Judge Estee, Justice Galbraith, District Attorney Breckons, Attorney General Dole, W. B. Maling, F. E. Thompson, W. F. Farrington, Dr. Cooper, Dr. Sloggett, Dr. Herbert, Dr. Wood, Dr. Mays, Dr. Walters, Dr. Burgess, Dr. Maister, Dr. Alvarez, Dr. Hodgins, Dr. Wayson, H. Lewis, Francis Gay, of Kauai, Mr. Miller of Wyoming, E. F. Bishop, H. W. Willis, W. H. Hoogs, James McInerney, W. H. Smith.

Toothache is a severe test of a man's philosophy. A simple remedy is to saturate a piece of cotton with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and place it in the cavity of the affected tooth. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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# COLONEL ARTHUR LYNCH ON TRIAL FOR HIGH TREASON

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The trial of Col. Arthur Lynch, accused of high treason, was commenced before Chief Justice Lord Alverstone today. The prosecution will attempt to prove that Lynch, although a British subject, commanded what was known as the Irish Brigade in the conflict that the Boers waged against his own country. Not only in England but also in Ireland intense interest is being manifested in the case. To the English public the case is not only interesting owing to the gravity of the charge but also because of the fact that trials for high treason are infrequent and of the peculiar circumstances surrounding this case.

Col. Lynch had a checkered career in many parts of the British Empire before going to South Africa. At the opening of the Boer war he went to the Transvaal ostensibly as a war correspondent and either to gain more intimate knowledge of war operations or through sympathy for their cause joined the Boer forces and did command a brigade which, however, did but little service for the Boers and was soon mustered out. But by this act Lynch became a hero in Ireland and at the last Parliamentary elections was returned as the Member of Parliament for Galway. England was at once incensed that a Boer should be elected to her Parliament and it was a long time before Lynch could be induced to go to London from Paris, where he was staying, to claim his seat. When he finally entered London he was arrested and the grand jury found a true bill against him on the charge of high treason.

HAVRE, France, Jan. 21.—The steamship Latouraine, one of the large Atlantic liners, has been burned at the dock here.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Following the successful work of Marconi's wireless telegraph across the ocean it is now proposed to inaugurate a system for transcontinental wireless from New York to San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—President Roosevelt today signed the Militia bill passed by Congress. This new law will bring the militia of all States and Territories into a closer alliance with the Federal military arm of the Government.

# JAPANESE VIEW OF SOME OF SENATOR BURTON'S OPINIONS

On divers occasions when he was interviewed regarding the proposed importation of Chinese laborers into the Territory, Senator Burton of Kansas is said to have positively declared that all the classes of the people of Hawaiian Islands were in favor of the importation of a limited number of Chinese laborers into the Territory with but one exception, and that exceptional class was the Japanese residents. We would like very much to be enlightened when and from whom did the honorable gentleman obtain such a positive information. Surely none of the Japanese residents here appeared before the Senatorial Commission and made such representation. The feeling of the principal Japanese residents in regard to the proposition on the other hand is rather in favor of it.

Ever since the system of contract labor went out of its existence and the importation of Chinese laborers were barred, the Japanese laborers here, in general, began to show a tendency to hold themselves somewhat too independently. More the wages they receive the less earning they make. Under the old contract system and less wages, a laborer carried a good bank account. Then, he had been compelled to work in every working day, except in the case of sickness, by virtue of his contract with the employer. As to a day-laborer, whose term of bondage had expired, he was likewise to turn out steadily every day or else, he knew his place would be filled by a Chinaman. But now, free from the contract obligation and freed from the Chinese competition and welcomed everywhere, he behaves like a spoiled child. Often a mere whim of his causes him to desert one plantation and goes to next. He is very much unreliable to the employers and is less uncertain of his bank account. The thoughtful residents think that this lamentable state of affair could only be diverted of the competition by some other laboring class of people entering into the field, and only people can perform the feat side by side with the Japanese in the cane field is the Chinaman.

Hawaiian emigrants agencies restricts the maximum number of emigrants for Hawaii to 45 each steamer under the management of any emigrants agencies paying Government at least the sum of 30,000 yen as security money no matter what may be their relative importance.

The enforcement of this regulation has, however, now shown the convenient feature of constant increase of agencies which are of course to enjoy altogether the same rights as the large agencies on deposit of the aforesaid security money. Besides, the most of the minor agencies do not actually deal with the sending-out of emigrants to Hawaii but sell the right to the large agencies and they secure in this manner a certain amount of profit. As it is now considered to be far safer to entrust the sending of emigrants to creditable agencies with ample capital, the Government seems to have felt the necessity of revising the regulation so as to gradually bring about the suppression of minor agencies. The new revised regulation is to fix the number of emigrants by the amount of security money. Considering the importance of various agencies under this new regulation, it is generally believed that Messrs. Kaigai Toko-kaisha will be able to ship 80 emigrants by each steamer, Messrs. Morika and Company 64 the Kumamoto Emigrants Company 50 and other agencies probably 48 in an average while agencies of less importance are only allowed to carry each time 16. We learn that the revised regulation will be enforced on and after the 1st January, 1903.—Japan Times.

# ANNIE PIGGOTT AGAIN IN TOILS

Annie Piggott, "Queen of Pickpockets" in San Francisco, Seattle and other Pacific Coast cities, and who attempted to ply her nefarious profession in Honolulu about two years ago, is held in the Seattle prison charged with the killing of her husband, Manse Lewis, a sporting character of the Northwest.

According to news which was received by the Bonoma, George Piggott, her brother is also held on suspicion as having assisted his sister. Annie Piggott claims that her husband was accidentally shot while both were struggling for the possession of a revolver. It is claimed that a man residing in the house in which the shooting occurred heard people whispering in the room. "Keep still," and that a few minutes later a woman appeared at the door and asked an inmate to call a doctor as a man had shot himself. The San Francisco dispatch concludes: "Mrs. Lewis' father, formerly of San Francisco, is reported to be now engaged in mercantile pursuits in Honolulu."

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# SUES FOR SUGAR CANE

New Suits Are Filed  
In the Circuit  
Court.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Hawaii Mill Company was made defendant in a suit brought yesterday by Alfredo Andrade da Mattos for the value of sugar cane alleged to have been sold to the defendant by him. The plaintiff alleges that on or before April 3, 1901, he "sold and delivered to the defendant at South Hilo 1,049,443 pounds of sugar cane at the rate of \$3.80 per ton, which sum it then and there agreed to pay." It is further alleged that the sum of \$1,993.85 was due for this cane, and that defendant paid no part of it, except \$570.23, and that there is still due the plaintiff the sum of \$1,423.72.

VOLCANO STABLES COMPANY  
SUED.

Alfredo da Mattos has also brought suit against the Volcano Stables and Transportation Company, of Hilo, for the sum of \$3,100. The plaintiff alleges that he entered into a contract with the Board of Public Works for the construction of a certain board and stone wall on his land, and that the defendant began the construction for the Territory. It was agreed that the defendant should take stone from the plaintiff's land on condition of the construction of the stone wall on one side of the road, but he has wholly neglected to do this, to the damage of the plaintiff in the sum of \$1,000.

Defendant is also alleged to have taken stone from plaintiff to the value of \$800; and further, that as a consequence of defendant's neglect, cattle to the value of \$800 escaped from plaintiff's fields. It is further set out that other people's cattle entered upon plaintiff's lands and did damage amounting to \$500; and a total judgment in the sum of \$3,100 is asked.

CLARK SUES.

Alfred C. Clark has brought suit against the Hawaiian Engineering Company for the sum of \$450 for work done by him on the Wally building for which he says he has not been paid.

# PROTESTS TO CONGRESS

Memorials on Land and  
Leper Control Are  
Adopted.

Memorials protesting strongly against the control of the leper settlement and the public lands of Hawaii by the Federal government were adopted yesterday morning by the Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting held for that purpose. Both memorials urge the House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States not to pass the recommendations made by the Senatorial Commission to this effect. As both memorials are in the hands of W. O. Smith, who is now on the America Maru en route to Washington to protest against the action contemplated in the recommendations, it was decided by the Chamber not to divulge the contents of the same in the slightest detail.

The meeting was presided over by E. D. Tenney, upon nomination of J. F. Schaefer, both the president and vice president being absent from the city. The members present were as follows: Secretary James G. Spencer, W. F. Allen, S. B. Rose, H. E. Wally, H. A. Parmelee, Clarence L. Cooke, Henry Farmhouse, W. H. Hoogs, J. M. Dowsett, E. D. Tenney, W. W. Dimond, W. Potenshauer, George W. Smith, F. A. Schaefer, W. M. Giffard, J. P. Cooke, W. W. Hall, T. Clive Davies, and P. Muhlenhoff.

The two memorials were read, that relating to the control of public lands being first presented. Both memorials were adopted unanimously, and will be signed by the president and secretary of the chamber and the same officers of the Merchants' Association will be requested to do the same.

The following resolution relative to the late Paul Isenberg, Sr., was introduced by W. F. Allen, adopted, and ordered engrossed:

Whereas, Under Divine Providence our honored and esteemed fellow-citizen, Hon. Paul Isenberg, has been removed from this earth; be it

Resolved, By the Honorable Chamber of Commerce, that by the death of Mr. Isenberg this community has lost a valued member, who was justly held in high esteem for his integrity, firmness in his convictions, and for his spirit of enterprise. The Hawaiian people have lost a true and consistent friend, and the firm of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., one of the charter members of this chamber, has sustained a most deplorable loss.

Resolved, That this Chamber extends to the bereaved family, and to his business associates of the corporation of which he was the head, its most full and heartfelt sympathy in the irreparable loss which they have sustained.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Chamber and copies be sent to the bereaved family and to Messrs. H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

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# AGAINST NATIONAL LAZARETTO

Board of Health Is  
Opposed to  
Change.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Board of Health placed itself on record yesterday as being opposed to making Molokai a National lazaretto as proposed by the Mitchell Commission.

Dr. Mays called the matter up at yesterday's meeting. "In common with every right-minded person in the Islands," said the new member of the Board of Health, "I am unalterably opposed to the plan of unloading upon our shores lepers from the mainland. Botany Bay, a small island off Australia, used to be the dumping ground for the convicts of all England until the name was a by-word over the entire world. Now it is proposed to make of this fair land of ours the Botany Bay of America. If we stand shoulder to shoulder and fight this proposal we can prevail upon the national government not to do this, and we should protest against it to the best of our ability."

Mr. Dole then offered a resolution: "That it is the sense of the Territorial Board of Health that the shipment of lepers from the mainland will be an injustice to our people and a great prejudice to our interests."

Mr. Mott-Smith moved to amend to provide for the appointment of a committee to draft a memorial to be forwarded to the proper authorities at Washington and setting out the views of the Board of Health. The resolution was adopted and President Cooper appointed on the committee Dr. Moore, Dr. Mays and E. A. Mott-Smith.

MUST BURN BUILDING.

A new order was made yesterday for the destruction of the buildings at King and Punchbowl streets condemned some time ago by the Board of Health as insanitary. It was reported that the corner structure had not been removed, and the second one had been torn down and the lumber sold and scattered all over the city. This action was severely denounced, and the original order was amended to provide for the tearing down of the remaining buildings and their destruction by burning. Ten days' notice is to be given by City Sanitary Officer Tracy.

ACHI MAY BUILD FISH MARKET.

Authority was granted to W. C. Achi yesterday to construct a fish market at the corner of Liliha and King streets for the accommodation of the people of that district. A favorable report was made by M. F. Robinson upon Senator Achi's proposal and the Board granted the desired authority with certain rules which Achi has agreed to comply with. One of these is that the building shall be sanitary and have sewer connections and cement floors. Provision is made also for a fish inspector to be appointed by the Board, but whom Achi agrees to pay.

MINOR MATTERS.

Dr. Mays was appointed to all the committees of which Dr. Cooper was a member and Dr. Cooper took Dr. Sloggett's place.

Father Thomas was given permission to go to Kalawao upon the petition of Father Mathias.

The petition of Hauapu that he be allowed to go to his wife as kokua was denied. Hauapu in his petition said he was a plumber and a good worker, as shown by his ability to support eight children. Supt. McVeigh reported that his wife was in the Bishop Home and that as Hauapu had eight children it was for the interests of his family that he be not allowed to come.

ORIENTAL HEALTH.

Dr. Cofer reported the condition of Oriental health as follows:

Shanghai, two weeks to December 26, 1902—Smallpox, cases 2; deaths 42.

Hongkong, two weeks to December 23, 1902—Smallpox, cases 1; deaths 1; plague, cases 1; deaths 1.

Yokohama, two weeks to January 10, 1903—Clean.

Nagasaki, two weeks to January 6, 1903—Clean.

Shanghai, two weeks to January 4, 1903—Small pox, cases 3; deaths 41.

Kobe, two weeks to January 3, 1903—Clean.

Hongkong, two weeks to December 31, 1902—Smallpox, cases 2; deaths 1; Plague, cases 3; deaths 3.

MONUMENT FOR  
ETTA FRIEL

A beautiful monument of Italian marble, mounted on a base of Hawaiian stone, which now rests in the yard of J. C. Axtell on Alakea street, is to be placed next week over the grave of Etta Friel, the young school girl who was burned to death in the fire of November 1, 1902, which destroyed the home of Mr. Friel and caused the death of his wife and two daughters. The following inscription is given on the face of the finely carved stone:

"To Etta Friel, Aged 15 years, This Stone is Erected by Many Loving Little Friends."

The money for the stone was contributed by school children and young friends of the unfortunate victim of the fire. Drs. Herbert, Humphris and Walters and Frank Hoogs acting in the capacity of treasurers of the fund.

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**INSURANCE**

**Theo. H. Davies & Co**  
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

**Northern Assurance Company**  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1839.  
Accumulated Funds .... \$2,975,000.

**British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.**  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE  
Capital ..... \$1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.**  
AGENTS.

**IMPERIAL LIME**

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.  
Low Prices.

**CALIFORNIA FEED CO.**  
AGENTS.

**CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.**  
HONOLULU.

**Commission Merchants**

**SUGAR FACTORS.**

AGENTS FOR  
The Hawaiian Plantation Company,  
The Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Ltd.,  
The Hawaiian Sugar Company,  
The Hawaiian Sugar Mill Company,  
The Hawaiian Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.,  
The Standard Oil Company,  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump,  
Weston's Centrifugals,  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston,  
The Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.,  
The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

**Castle & Cooke.**  
—LIMITED—

**LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .**

AGENTS FOR  
**New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.**  
OF BOSTON,  
**Aetna Life Insurance Company**  
OF HARTFORD.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.**  
**THERAPION.** This successful remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Boissac, Fossat, Jobert, Veissou, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed. THERAPION No. 1 maintains its world-renowned and well-merited reputation for its cures of the kidneys, pains in the back, and kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless. THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, acrid pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla &c., to the destruction of sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body. THERAPION No. 3 for exhausting, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the enervating influences of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates. THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Mercantile throughout the world. Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In ordinary state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the British Government Stamp (on white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line  
Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

**MOUNTAIN RESORTS:**  
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.  
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to  
**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.**  
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

# PINEAPPLES IN DEMAND

## Hawaii Nei Should Be First in the Trade.

"The pineapples of Hawaii, in size and flavor, are the finest that are in the world today," said Paul Taylor Brown, head of the great pineapple importing house of the Paul Taylor Brown Company, of New York, at the Moana the other night. Mr. Brown has just come from Singapore, where he went to look into the pineapple situation in the interest of his house, and is on his way home on the Hongkong Maru. He was interested in Hawaiian pineapples because his house had handled some of the product from here and was anxious to handle more than is as yet being put on the market. "There is no earthly reason," he went on, "why you should not pack here at least 500,000 cases of pineapples annually, putting them in the American market, instead of only about 150,000 tons, which I believe was about the size of last year's pack."

"You have every advantage here for the business. The soil and climate is adapted for the growth of the pineapple. That is shown in the quality of the product. And then you have not the duty to pay, and that is an expense that meets the grower in every other part of the world. That advantage and the cheap water rate of freight to San Francisco could enable the packer on these Islands, packing his fruit dead ripe and so getting its highest possibilities of size and flavor, to give Hawaii the absolute control of the pineapple trade in the vast region west of the Mississippi, and for a good distance east of that river."

"The trade in canned pineapples is growing enormously. The trade was an unknown thing in Singapore three years ago, and yet in 1902 80,000 cases were shipped from there, which is equivalent to 130,000 of the domestic pack, and all this enormous quantity went into the trade of the United States, in addition to what had been consumed before that time. The higher grades of pineapples are packed from the Bahama shipments. This fruit must be picked green, and the result is that much of it that comes into Baltimore is undersized, does not cut up well, and must be sold to meet an inferior class of trade—a cheap trade. There will be no such difficulty with the Hawaiian fruit. That is of a quality that will supply a class of goods to meet the very best trade. And that is a class of goods that will always command a ready sale at the best price. The opportunity awaits the coming of the product. There is and always will be big money in this trade. And the conditions here seem to be perfect for its development."

# NOTLEY WILL CASE BEFORE ROBINSON

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Another batch of witnesses in the Notley will case left on the Kinau yesterday in order to be present at the hearing which will take place in Hilo tomorrow. Judge Robinson with a jury is to hear the case and it is likely to take the greater part of a week. Judge Little is disqualified having already passed upon the question involved, by admitting the will to probate. The will provided that the greater part of the quarter million dollar estate left by Chas. Notley should go to Mrs. Danford, a niece. The widow and half a dozen children were entirely left out. An appeal was taken from Judge Little to a jury, and the case was therefore transferred to Judge Robinson.

# GRINDING CANE AT KONA MILL

The Mauna Loa yesterday brought news of the starting of the mill at Kona Plantation, and the further report that the affairs of the plantation are progressing finely. Among the passengers were M. F. Scott, G. K. Wilder, C. B. Hall and Guy Maydwell, all of whom are here in connection with the hearing of the writ of certiorari, which is returnable before Justice Perry on the 26th.

Mr. Maydwell states that the cutting of cane began on the Kona Plantation last Sunday, and the mill was started on Monday for the grinding of cane. Mr. Maydwell denies the story in the Bulletin concerning trouble with labor on the plantation. He says that Mr. Cowan has not the slightest difficulty in getting all the labor he requires, and is, in fact, turning away applicants. The railroad through the district is doing finely, and twenty-seven miles of right of way has already been secured.

**Stock in San Francisco.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, January 20.—Hawaiian Commercial, \$45.50; Honokaa, \$1; Makaweli, \$28.75; Paauhau, \$17; Onomea, no bids.

Judge Edings and F. L. Dortch have accepted service in the writ of certiorari sued out by Jacob Cooper in the Kona Sugar Co. case. The matter will be heard before Judge Perry next Monday.

A wireless message received by A. T. Atkinson from Supt. Cooper yesterday gave the information that he would be in Lahaina on the 24th. He may return here on the Claudine Sunday.

# GILL WANTS TO BE HAWAII'S GOVERNOR

## Uncovers His Ambition to Senators and Seeks Support on the Basis of Americanism.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Who will be the next governor of Hawaii, taking it for granted that Governor Dole would quit the office, at the end of the term for which he was appointed, is a question which is causing some comment. The proposal of Senator Mitchell that the age limit be reduced is received as indication of his having a candidate, and there are several local aspirants whose names are mentioned in connection with the place. It was developed yesterday that one of the candidates, leading in the sense of the support sought outside of Hawaii, was Edwin S. Gill, late of Arizona, who came to Hawaii, and for some months was editor of the late Republican. Mr. Gill appeared as the active advance agent of Americanism, and distinguished himself by belaboring everything and everyone who stood for ideas based on other than Arizona ideals.

During the sitting of the Senatorial Commission Mr. Gill, who was and is Commissioner of the United States District Court, appeared often, but took no part in the many discussions until almost the closing of the hearings. He then presented a memorial in which

# CHINESE FLOCKING TO THE CHURCHES

"I have talked to 1,000 missionaries since the Boxer outbreak was quelled, and they have told me that the difficulty now is not to get the Chinese to come into the church, but to keep them out. The church is becoming too popular."

Thus Robert E. Lewis, secretary at Shanghai of the college Y. M. C. A. Mr. Lewis, with his family, passengers on the Hongkong Maru en route to San Francisco, spent Monday night on shore as guests of Chief Justice Frear, friends of long years' standing. The remark was made in response to a question as to how the Boxer uprising had affected the work of missionaries of various denominations in China. Mr. Lewis himself is not engaged in missionary work proper. But the work that he does is educational and self-sustaining. The expense of the work is borne by the higher class of Chinese, who are anxious that the educational work of the College Y. M. C. A. shall be pushed forward among their people.

"For ten years," said Mr. Lewis last night, "I was the traveling secretary in charge of this work. Then the field in China was opened, and I was sent out to occupy it. It is our aim to get a hold among that large class of Chinese who yearly come up for the government examinations for the civil service. Do you know that there are 950,000 of these men examined every year, and do you realize what a tremendous power it will give if we can educate these men as Christians? We believe, with Sir Robert Hart, that there are but two solutions of the Chinese problem. The empire must be either broken up or it must be Christianized, if it is to cease to be a menace to the civilized world. We believe that progress can be made with Christianizing the empire if the work is done scientifically from an educational standpoint. Already we have established branches in all the towns where the civil service examinations are held. And in Shanghai we have two large branches. There are six hundred members in the Chinese branch alone, and these are educated men, men interested in the spread of our work among their countrymen. They are so much interested in it that last year they raised \$16,300 with which to carry on the work there. We have a four story building there of our own, and we need more room."

Mr. Lewis is on his way to his home in Boston to take a vacation of eight months, after several years of hard work, and will visit London before returning to the field of his labor. His wife and family accompany him.

# A Bad Advertisement.

Editor Advertiser: Under the heading "Leprosy in America," the Australian, of Melbourne, conspicuously presents the following:

"Nineteen patients are in the St. Louis Hospital, suffering from leprosy, and are incurable. The public is alarmed."

Taking this as a reasonable guide, one needs not to strain the imagination to see the immensity of advertising Hawaii would gleam should Molokai be made a national leper colony, and that advertising of the most hurtful kind.

# Lazy Days on Silvertown.

The cable steamer Silvertown is lying in the stream and the men aboard of her are having a lazy time of it. Few of them come ashore. The day time is spent in the lively work of putting the big vessel in about as trim condition as one could expect to find a man-of-war in, and the men spend the evening in their quarters, enjoying them with many songs of Old England.

# REV. MR. KITCAT'S TESTIMONIAL

Honolulu, January 20, 1903.

Editor Advertiser:—As a committee appointed by members of St. Andrew's Cathedral, Mr. W. R. Castle, Jr., and I had great pleasure in presenting to the Rev. Mr. Kitcat just prior to his public reception, the testimonials already mentioned in your paper. These were accompanied by the names of those who, from all the parishes in the Islands, united in this expression of their regard. Mr. Kitcat was very desirous to express to all, his warm appreciation, and to this end we should be pleased to have you publish this letter, written on the eve of his departure.

Believe me, yours very truly,  
PHILIP H. DODGE.

Honolulu, January 17, 1903.

Gentlemen:—Will you please convey to all those whom you represent the sincere thanks of Mrs. Kitcat and myself for the kind tokens of regard with which you presented us on Thursday afternoon. It is a very great happiness to feel that we leave the Islands with the friendship of so many amongst whom we have lived for so long. Nothing could have exceeded the kindness that has been shown to us at this time and in this matter, and I thank you.

I take this opportunity of saying, that not only do we appreciate very much this expression of regard, but it will be a great help and encouragement to us in our future work. We can only conclude with the hope that the blessing of God may rest upon the church in the Islands. May He deepen in the hearts of us all the fear and love of His Holy Name.

Yours faithfully,  
VINCENT H. KITCAT.

# Big Coal Fleet Due.

A big fleet of coal carrying vessels is now due from Newcastle. The following vessels are now out over forty days on the voyage: American barkentine John Palmer, American ship Louisiana, American barkentine Makaweli, American schooner Eldorado, American schooner Henry K. Hall, and the American schooner Alpena.

# CURING CONSUMPTION.

When Scott's Emulsion makes a consumptive gain flesh it is curing his consumption.

The weight is the measure of the consumptive's condition. Every pound of weight gained is a matter for congratulation.

Exactly what goes on inside to make the consumptive gain weight when taking Scott's Emulsion is still a mystery.

Scott's Emulsion does something to the lungs, too, that reduces the cough and the inflammation.

More weight and less cough always mean that consumption is losing its influence over the system.

For all stages of the disease Scott's Emulsion is a reliable help.

Sent Free Sample  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

# WILL SERVE ONE TERM

## Sabate Indictments to Be Dismissed Now.

When Jean Sabate completes his present term of imprisonment for violation of the postal statutes he will be a free man, though there are at present three additional indictments hanging over his head. Sabate was arrested about five months ago, with a big bundle of other people's letters in his possession, he having been a letter carrier some months prior to that time. He was convicted of the crime and sentenced by Judge Esteé to serve three years in prison. There were four indictments against him altogether, but he was given a trial on but one of them. The time in which an appeal may be taken having expired, United States Attorney Breckons yesterday filed a motion for the dismissal of the remaining three indictments. In this motion, he says:

"Comes now Robert W. Breckons, United States Attorney in and for the Territory and District of Hawaii, and moves the court now here to enter a nolle prosequi to the indictment in the above entitled cause, for the following reasons, to-wit:

"That the said defendant, Jean Sabate, has been tried, convicted and sentenced at the present term of this court, under indictment against him, that the indictment in this case relates to the same transactions as is covered by the indictment in said cause No. 74, and that a trial of this indictment would be useless, since, should there be a trial, conviction and sentence, it would in all probability run at the same time with the sentence imposed under said indictment No. 74."

# CAPT. M'CABE TELLS OF SEATTLE'S WORK

Captain W. L. McCabe, head of the firm of McCabe, Hamilton & Rennie, of local and Northwestern fame as stevedores, has, as a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Seattle, been one of the active men in the building up of the Puget Sound country. He has taken an active part in the work which has drawn so many eyes to that region since 1897, and is thoroughly of the opinion that by advertising and "pulling together" any live city may get ahead. Speaking of the work done there, he said:

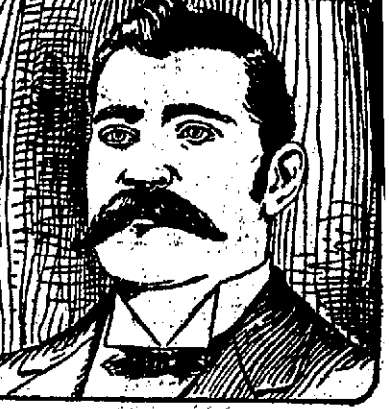
"I consider that at the bottom of all the progress which has been made toward making Seattle the best known city in the Northwest, and turning it to a vast trade, has been the ability of the business people to stand and work together. The fact is that when there was proposed any plan for the betterment of the conditions of the city, for the attraction of trade or tourists, no matter how many were the views, or how divergent, once the matter was brought down to a vote and a course laid out for action, the people were thereafter a unit. Every one pulled for success, and usually progress was made."

"Of course, it was the development of the Alaskan trade which revived everything in Seattle, but when it was seen that there was to be a great development along those lines at once, the Chamber of Commerce began to advertise the city. There were many meetings and many methods, but it came down at last practically to a matter of advertisement. The entire country was flooded with pamphlets and other printed matter telling of the advantages of Seattle as a shipping center. It was shown that there were lines of railroad and steamers to every point in the world, and business men were made to see that they could not hope to find any better place than Puget Sound."

"The organization of the Information Bureau was made as complete as possible, and connections were made all over the United States for the distribution of printed matter. Of course, there was a great advantage in the agencies of the railroads and steamship companies, but even in spite of these the agents of the Chamber of Commerce went everywhere and completed their own arrangements, and the result was that nearly every town in the country heard of Seattle and all about its advantages. The next result has been that there has been a considerable increase in business. The shipping has increased wonderfully, and the general commercial conditions have grown quite beyond any anticipation."

"We are firm believers in advertising. Some of the firms in the city sent out thousands of the circulars to their own customers, and any one who has not seen Seattle for ten years would not recognize the place. It has been the hard work of the business people that made it possible for the place to advance, and that work has been done as a unit, everyone getting behind the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce and helping along."

# Can't Eat



Mr. Robert Venus, of Launceston, Tasmania, sends us his photograph and says: "I suffered greatly from loss of appetite, indigestion, pains in the stomach, weakness, and nervousness. Several doctors tried in vain to give me relief. A friend then induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for it had done him much good. The first bottle worked wonders for me. Soon my appetite came back, my indigestion was cured, and I was strong and hearty."

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparilla." Be sure you get Ayer's. Keep your bowels in good condition by using Ayer's Pills. They cure constipation, coated tongue, biliousness, sick headache. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

# THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President ..... Cecil Brown  
Vice-President ..... M. F. Robinson  
Cashier ..... W. G. Cooper  
Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received at interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4% per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

# A Fresh Lot OF Vegetable Seeds

of every description, in 50 packages. Also Alfalfa and Sorghum Seed JUST RECEIVED.

# Hollister Drug Company.

Fort Street.

**CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE**

Regular Packets  
Sailing from  
NEW YORK to HONOLULU  
at regular intervals.

For freight rates apply to  
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,  
37 Kirby St., Boston.  
or C. BREWER & CO.,  
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

The Board of Education held a brief meeting yesterday afternoon for a discussion of estimates for the biennial period to be submitted to Governor Dole. In the estimates will be a number of recommendations for new buildings, though nothing of great magnitude. The estimates will go to the Governor for presentation to the legislature.

A Cough is not a disease, but a symptom. It indicates that the lungs or bronchial tubes are inflamed. This inflammation often leads to pneumonia. The surest way to ward off pneumonia is to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on the first appearance of the cough. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above companies are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Thas M. Cooke ..... President  
C. Jones ..... Vice President  
H. Cooke ..... Cashier  
C. A. Theron ..... Assistant Cashier  
Directors: W. W. Macfarlane, R. D. Tenney, J. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pamphlets, copies of which may be had on application.  
Judd Building, Fort Street.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and Reserve, reinsurance ..... \$1,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies ..... \$101,650,000  
Total reinsurance ..... \$102,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and Reserve, reinsurance ..... \$3,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies ..... \$5,000,000  
Total reinsurance ..... \$8,000,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.  
L. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

**My Lady's Jewels**

Nothing charms a woman like beautiful jewelry. Not necessarily expensive jewelry, but tasteful. Our cases contain a large assortment of **Feminine Finery at low cost** that will appeal to the judgment of the most exacting buyer. If you are undecided as to what you will give, glance over our stock which will probably give you the desired idea. Many new designs are here which you have not seen. We will be happy to show them.

**L. F. WICHMAN**  
BOX 342.

**Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.**  
Fire and Marine Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR THE  
Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool  
Marine Insurance Company of London  
Marine, Marine and General Insurance Co., Ltd., of London.  
British Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh  
The London and Lancashire General Insurance Company.  
Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Manchester and Berlin.

In the United States court yesterday Judge Edger ordered that a nolle prosequi be entered in the three indictments against Jean Sabata, and also as to a case against Daisy Vierra.

MERCHANTS WILL LOOK INTO TAXATION PLANS

Committee of the Association Appointed to Consider the Questions Asked in Schedule I.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

There will be a storm about the ears of Tax Collector Pratt before the business men of the city make out and file a full set of answers to the questions in Schedule I. This was foreshadowed in the discussion of the matter in the meeting of the Merchants' Association yesterday and the committee appointed to take up the question will not permit it to drop until they have had some understanding with the department. It was openly asserted that there have been received, at the tax office, the returns of many corporations without the answers which are comprised in the schedule, while now it is intimated that there must be such information given. This is classed as the grossest kind of discrimination and the business men will resent the action.

The meeting of the Association was well attended and was presided over by Vice-President Dimond in the absence of President Macfarlane, confined to his house by illness. The element of humor was interjected early in the session by the reading by Secretary Harris of the following letter:

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 25, 1902.  
The Merchants' Association, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dear Sirs: I note in today's "Press Dispatches," a communication from Hon. T. Thos. Fortune, special labor commissioner sent to your islands by Hon. Mr. Shaw, Secretary of Treasury of the United States, in re scarcity of labor with you, for the plantations. If you will place me in touch with the proper parties, who would be willing to advance transportation from this section to your country and in addition allow me a reasonable per capita remuneration for my services in gathering them together, I can furnish from 1,000 to 10,000 of our Southern negroes, the best farm laborer in the world. Hoping to hear from you, I am  
Very truly yours,  
S. K. WILLIAMSON.

No action was taken and the matter of the tax blank was called up by Vice-President Dimond. He said that he thought there was no reason for the insistence upon answers to the many questions which so closely affect the business houses, and that there were particulars asked for which were not

FIVE MONTHS' RECORD OF RAINFALL ON MAUNAKEA

Kaiebe rainfall for nine years past. Elevation, 1450 feet.

Months	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
January	3.00	6.31	12.84	6.67	28.42	.49	5.32	9.49	4.14
February	11.69	10.32	14.46	5.72	5.35	.74	10.14	8.60	12.09
March	21.49	28.21	20.43	4.41	30.35	19.70	4.85	25.66	93.39
April	6.90	39.48	13.84	4.32	8.05	15.84	11.62	3.57	14.74
May	.34	5.88	10.56	1.51	4.12	3.54	16.14	.46	29.88
June	2.35	1.25	6.26	2.03	2.05	2.81	3.48	.21	12.65
July	3.98	9.65	3.93	1.67	5.58	5.96	2.62	1.07	2.48
August	4.66	7.77	9.37	6.70	4.59	7.22	4.17	.26	32.62
September	.35	6.92	1.50	1.44	1.03	1.60	1.15	.70	8.06
October	2.64	3.67	6.41	.89	3.19	23.35	7.59	5.03	9.96
November	20.25	11.54	1.15	9.60	3.47	8.00	18.14	17.56	19.56
December	17.64	.57	11.17	7.60	10.99	.09	5.71	14.75	24.89
Totals	95.69	131.55	110.92	52.62	107.19	89.34	90.93	87.36	275.46

Rainfall at Kukulau Mill for 1902. Elevation, 250 feet.

Months	Inches
January	3.29
February	3.52
March	62.76
April	8.28
May	17.51
June	5.99
July	2.69
August	14.66
September	8.34
October	6.95
November	13.45
December	24.99
Total	172.38

Rainfall for 1902. Elevation, 900 feet.

Months	Inches
January	4.31
February	4.72
March	79.41
April	12.32
May	22.15
June	5.63
July	2.02
August	18.44
September	5.90
October	6.61
November	15.87
December	27.18
Total	204.61

Rainfall for 1902. Elevation, 1450 feet.

Months	Inches
January	4.14
February	13.09
March	93.29
April	14.74

Rainfall for 1902. Elevation, 5000 feet.

Months	Inches
March	27.61
April	4.96
May	9.00
June	2.75
July	.60
August	.60
September	.92
October	.34
November	6.50
December	1.50
Total	54.78

will, particularly for the purpose of showing the actual mercantile and industrial conditions therein.

"Resolved that the Legislative Committee of this organization are hereby directed to call this matter to the attention of the Governor and urge his incorporation of such a provision in his recommendations to the Legislature both in his Biennial Message and in his Estimates of Appropriations and said committee are also directed to lay this resolution before the Republican Territorial Central Committee and Legislative Caucus and endeavor to secure their approval thereof."

The report of the sub-committee on statistics is hereto attached.

Respectfully submitted,  
JOHN EMMELUTH,  
FRED L. WALDRON,  
W. W. HARRIS,  
JAS. NOTT, JR.,  
W. LARSEN,  
C. M. TAYLOR.

Honolulu, Jan. 15, 1903.

L. E. Pinkham suggested that there was a sentiment that some recognition should be made of the work of the Senators who had held meetings here, in investigation of the affairs of the Territory, and who had made some recommendations which would be of value to the people at large. The general opinion was that there were several things in the report which would be inimical to the good of the Territory, and that the whole should be laid aside for the present. The meeting then adjourned. Those present were: W. W. Dimond, W. W. Harris, John G. Rothwell, Fred L. Waldron, J. L. McLean, John F. Soper, H. H. Williams, E. A. McInerney, J. A. Gilman, F. C. Church, T. J. King, F. Wakefield, J. Hecking, W. W. Hall, L. E. Pinkham, H. F. Wichman, P. R. Helm, Seeley Shaw, A. Montano and J. A. M. Johnson.

So Different

of Claims Like This, But so Different—Local Proof is What Honolulu People Want.

There are a great many of them. Every paper has its share. Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.

Statements from far-away places. What people say in Florida. Public expressions from California. Ofttimes good endorsement there. But of little service here at home. Honolulu people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.

Home indorsement counts.

It disarms the skeptic; is beyond dispute.

This is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a case of it:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapiolani Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands

SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the PORES.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

SAVE YOUR HANDS

How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA REMEDY, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SPECIAL SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Agent, Depot: R. TOWERS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W., Australia. Depot: LONDON, Cape Town. All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free. Forth and Cuticura Soap, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 13, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/2d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, 83 Great Russell St., London.

fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitating my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**BLANK BOOKS**

We are Manufacturing Blank Books which for price and workmanship are equal to Coast or Eastern Work. Call for Prices. Telephone Mair. 88.

**HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.**

The book in the upper left hand corner is called an Extra Russia with patent back. It is a substantial binding and the usual style for first class work. The one in the centre shows how the patent back throws the book open flat. The one in the lower right hand corner is called a Full Russia with patent back. It is suitable for those wishing something more stylish than an Extra Russia. We also manufacture any other style desired, such as quarter bound, half bound, three-quarter bound, full bound, etc., on short notice. Every book guaranteed.



## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, Jan. 20.  
 Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui, Kona and Kau ports, at 6:25 a. m., with 688 bags coffee, 2124 bags sugar, 270 bags taro, 150 bundles bananas, thirty-eight kegs butter, thirty-two head of cattle and sundries.  
 Schr. Concord, Mana, from Kohala-tele, with a load of sugar.  
 Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, from Hanamauhu and Elele, with 7,200 bags sugar.  
 Wednesday, Jan. 21.  
 Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 4:45 a. m.  
 Am. schr. Okanogan, Roesch, from Port Gamble, at 10 a. m.  
 Thursday, Jan. 22.  
 Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kauai ports, at 3 a. m.  
 Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, from Hawaii ports, at 3:30 p. m.  
 Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Hawaii ports and Leper Settlement, at 3:30 p. m.  
 Schr. Mol Wahine, from Hamakua ports, at 6:50 a. m.

## DEPARTED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, Jan. 20.  
 Jap S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, for San Francisco, at 10 a. m.  
 Stmr. Kinahu, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.  
 Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.  
 Schr. Chas. Levi Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo, at noon.  
 Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.  
 Am. bark W. B. Flint, Johnson, for Makawili.  
 Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, for the Sound.  
 Ger. bk. Bille, Dade, for the Sound.  
 Schr. Aloha, Fry, for Kaanapali, to load sugar.  
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports, at 6 a. m.  
 Gas. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Maui, Molokai and Kona ports.  
 Schr. Ada, Nelson, for Koolau ports.  
 Stmr. Nevada, Weedon, for San Francisco.  
 Stmr. Alaskan, Banfield, for New York.  
 Wednesday, Jan. 21.  
 Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhaele, at 5 p. m.  
 Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Maui, Molokai and Lanai ports, at 5 p. m.  
 Thursday, Jan. 22.  
 Stmr. Iwalani, Piltz, for Hamakua, at 2 p. m.  
 Schr. Concord, Mana, for Paaulo, at 10 a. m.  
 Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Elele, Makawili, Waimea and Kekaha, with mail and passengers for Nawiliwili and Koloa, at 5 p. m.  
 Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhaele, at 2 p. m.

## PASSENGERS.

Departed.  
 Per stmr. Kinahu, Jan. 20, for Hilo and way ports—S. Tomikawa, Mrs. T. Suzuki, J. Lightfoot, Judge Stanley, Miss H. Gay, Miss M. Anderson, C. H. Palmer, F. C. Handy, R. Beddingfield, A. C. Wells, Y. Hamada, O. Shioda, Dr. Weight, Master M. Mackenzie, Mrs. C. Ratcliffe, Miss Grace Colburn, Miss C. C. Rosenwasser, S. F. Chillingworth and wife, Mrs. S. L. Austin, H. G. Danford and wife, Mrs. C. da Silva, C. Clere, Dr. Humphris and wife, W. A. Bailey, James W. Girvin, L. W. Taylor, Elwood Wilder, R. G. Henderson, W. B. Scott, Robt. Hind, J. F. Woods, F. M. Swanzey, A. G. M. Robertson, Mrs. Kirschberg and child, J. H. Soper, Frank Andrade, Mrs. J. H. Raymond, child and nurse, Cecil Brown.  
 Per stmr. Claudine, Jan. 20, for Kahului—Mrs. Du Roi, Miss Pars, Miss H. Macfarlane, Miss I. Macfarlane, Mrs. MacGowan, Miss Jennie, Sister Keleena; for Lahaina: F. B. Newton, J. F. Colburn, C. W. Ashford, A. N. Hayselden, Mrs. C. Hayselden.  
 Arrived.  
 Per stmr. Mauna Loa, Jan. 20, from the Volcano—C. McCoven, Dr. W. L. Twelby and wife, Mrs. R. M. Durkee, Mrs. I. P. Lyon; from Kau: Miss W. Doe, John Sherman and wife; from Kona: Miss V. Mossman, Mrs. George Clark, M. F. Scott, C. B. Hall, G. K. Maydwell, Mrs. F. H. Foster, G. G. Wilder, C. H. Chang, Mrs. Narizuki; from Maialaea: Dr. Monsarratt, Mrs. Webb, S. Nagasawa; from Lahaina: S. Kellinot, Lin Wal, W. B. Gelatt.  
 Per stmr. Nihau, January 20, from Hanamauhu—Francis Gay.

## SAILING TODAY.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui, Kona and Kau ports, at noon

## OFF KOKO HEAD YESTERDAY.

Am. schr. Churchill, sixty days from Newcastle.

## OVERDUE AT THIS PORT

Ship Florence, Spicer, fifty-two days out from Tacoma.  
 Barkentine Kilikita, Cutler, thirty-seven days out from Port Ludlow.

## NEXT MAIL FROM THE ORIENT.

Jan. 30—Per S. S. China from Yokohama.

## NEXT MAIL TO THE ORIENT

Probably on Jan. 26 per S. S. Korea for Yokohama.

## NEXT MAIL FROM THE COAST.

Jan. 24—Per S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, from San Francisco.

## NEXT MAIL TO THE COAST.

Jan. 23—Per S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco.

## NEXT MAIL TO THE COLONIES.

Feb. 4—Per S. S. Vpntura, Hayward, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney.

Although only partially finished the new park keeps a lodge at Kaplani Park opposite F. S. Cunha's residence, presents a pleasing appearance.

To the common or garden mind it seems queer for Christian Science healers to receive real money for curing imaginary diseases.—Puck

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## BALD-HEADER REACHES HONOLULU

The arrival of the "bald-headed" schooner Okanogan, which has been counted as one of the over-dues, yesterday morning softened to some extent the anxiety over the ship Florence and the barkentine Kilikita. Although the Okanogan had been spoken of as about thirty-five days out from Port Gamble, Captain Roesch states that this was a mistake, and that the voyage had only taken thirty-one days to accomplish.

He did not sight the Florence or the Kilikita, but gave it as his opinion that both vessels would arrive all right. During the first week after leaving Port Gamble, the Okanogan experienced a series of strong gales, sustaining no damage, and experiencing light and variable winds and calms for the rest of the voyage.

The schooner has a cargo of 907,000 feet of lumber, which she is discharging at the Allen Street wharf.

## ASPHALTING THE RAILWAY WHARF

More improvements are being added to the Railway Sugar wharf in order that the big product of Hawaiian sugar mills may be handled more expeditiously in shipping it to foreign markets. A freight shed four hundred feet long and one hundred feet wide at the wharf has heretofore had but an earthen floor, but now it is being asphalted. A big force of men were at work on the wharf doing this work yesterday.

At the present time the sugar warehouses are practically empty, as the big sugar cargoes which have left Honolulu during the last few days have cleared out all but about 2,000 bags of sugar. But the mills are grinding so fast now that it will be only a question of a few days until a large amount of sugar is stored there again for shipment.

## Nebraskan Caused \$2000 Damage.

While the big freight steamer Nebraskan was leaving her dock at San Francisco, December 17, en route to Honolulu, before she could gather sufficient headway, the tide swept her down against the U. S. Fish Commission steamer Albatross, lying off Harrison street. But for the prompt action of those aboard the Albatross in giving their vessel more chain, she would probably have been sunk. As it was, the big freighter snapped off the bowsprit of the Albatross, and with all the force of her enormous weight tore through all obstructions attached to and projecting from the starboard side of the anchored vessel. A boat hanging on the forward davits was badly shattered, and the iron davits were twisted beyond repair. The first cutter, lying at the boom, was smashed and the starboard gangway reduced to pulp. Nobody was hurt. On the Albatross they estimate the damage at \$2,000. The Nebraskan was not injured.—Army and Navy Journal.

## Maui and Helene Arrived.

The steamers Maui and Helene arrived yesterday afternoon from Hawaii ports, having over 11,000 bags of sugar each. They were moored to the Oceanic wharf and will discharge this morning. The Maui took fifty-one head of cattle from Paahau to the leper settlement.

## Mauna Ala Goes Saturday.

Captain Smith's fine bark Mauna Ala has only about two thousand bags of sugar to load at the Railway wharf, and will probably get away for San Francisco with a full cargo on Saturday.

## Waialeale in Bad Weather.

The steamer Mikahala reports that the steamer Waialeale was at Kilauea, where she had experienced very bad weather, and was unable to work with the wire at the old landing.

## Gaelic at the Coast.

The Occidental and Oriental liner Gaelic is reported by cable to have arrived at San Francisco at 5 a. m. on January 20.

## Aloha's Slow Progress.

The schooner Aloha, which left port on Monday to load sugar at Kaanapali was sighted in the channel yesterday by the steamer Helene.

## Rosemond to Sail.

The schooner Rosemond will sail for San Francisco about the end of the week with a full cargo of sugar.

Spads are always painful and frequently quite serious, but Chamberlain's Pain Palm is a liniment especially suited for such injuries. One application gives relief. T. H. All dealers and druggists sell it. J. C. Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## SEVEN JAPS ARRESTED SETTLERS WOULD-COME

Federal Prosecution Begins at Hilo Town. Land Commissioner Receives Many Inquiries.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Seven Japanese have been arrested at Hilo by Deputy Marshal Handy for violation of the internal revenue laws. The warrants were taken over by the marshal, with complaints drawn up here, and the arrests were made immediately upon the arrival of the Kinahu yesterday.

The Japs were captured by the police at Hilo several weeks ago for distilling okolehao and have been held in custody ever since. Deputy Marshal Handy took along the warrants of arrest, made out in Honolulu, and the seven Japs were turned over to him. They will be taken before the United States Commissioner at Hilo, probably today, and then held to await the action of the United States Court, which meets in Hilo next Tuesday.

There will be three criminal cases to be heard by Judge Estee, and, in addition, several bankruptcy matters are to be disposed of there.

There is likely to be some difficulty in securing a place to hold the United States Court term. Judge Little wrote Judge Estee and promised to give him the use of his court room, but in the meantime he has turned it over to Judge Robinson, who is hearing the Nottley will case. In consequence, the United States officials will have to seek other quarters; but they say a term of court will be held at Hilo, even if it is necessary to impress the Kinahu into service for the purpose. Judge Estee will adjourn court here, without day, on Monday, and upon his return from Hilo a special session of court will be held.

## THE "TALL" MAN IS IDENTIFIED

Roger James, the man arrested Wednesday night by Detective Chester Doyle as the "tall" man of the pair of hold-ups who have recently terrorized certain districts of the town, was identified yesterday for a second time by Masumoto and his wife Tsuru, the proprietors of the Pacific Heights tea-house, as the one who had robbed them in company with a "short" man. Both positively identified the revolver which Doyle secured in James' room in Queen Emma Hall as the one which was used to intimidate them at the time of the robbery.

Ah Leong, the Chinese storekeeper of Punahou who was assaulted by the tall man one night, the fellow using the butt end of a revolver on his head, also identified James and the revolver. The revolver with several others was laid out on a table, and the victims, one by one, were asked to pick out the revolver which they saw in the robber's hands. Each one unhesitatingly picked out the same revolver, which is quite a large one, dull and black, with the vulcanized rubber parts of the handle missing, leaving only the steel framework.

Two charges of burglary in the first degree were entered against Roger James yesterday afternoon, the result of Doyle's investigations.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.  
 U. S. Tug Iroquois, Rodman.

CABLE STEAMER.  
 Silvertown, Br. stmr., Morton, San Francisco, Dec. 26.

## MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)  
 Andromeda, Nor. bk., Iquique, Sept. 23, in distress.

Albert, Am. bk., Turner, San Francisco, Jan. 2.

Eva Montgomery, Br. sp., Harrison, London, Jan. 17.

Helene, Am. schr., Christiansen, San Francisco, Dec. 26.

Mauna Ala, Am. bk., Smith, San Francisco, Dec. 12.

Mohican, Am. bk., Kelly, San Francisco, Dec. 27.

Okanogan, Am. schr., Roesch, Port Gamble, Jan. 21.

Rosemond, Am. schr., Johnson, San Francisco, Dec. 1.

S. G. Wilder, Am. bknt., Jackson, San Francisco, Dec. 21.

W. H. Martson, Am. schr., Curtis, San Francisco, Dec. 8.

Williscott, Am. bk., Macdon, Hongkong, Dec. 21.

## Newcastle Vessel Near Port.

The American schooner John Churchill, Rosendal, sixty days from Newcastle with a cargo of coal, was sighted off Koko head yesterday afternoon, but was unable to make port, owing to prevalent calms.

## Mauna Ala May Sail Today.

The bark Mauna Ala may sail for San Francisco this afternoon but if unable to leave then will leave first thing early Saturday morning with a full cargo of sugar.

Since the first of the year Land Commissioner Boyd has received applications from five prospective settlers, from as many different States in the Union.

From the letters, which inclose clippings, it appears that the would-be farmers have obtained information of Hawaii's lands from a lengthy article describing in detail our liberal land laws and the chances of making money in small farming.

One application comes from Rutherford, New Jersey, from a man who wanted to take up grazing land, and thought that it could be obtained for about a dollar an acre. If the right sort of a proposition is made, he intends to go into cattle raising on an extensive scale.

A second letter came from St. Joseph, Mo., and the applicant wanted to take up some agricultural land and go into small farming.

A third application came from a Groton, South Dakota, man, who said he had learned of the opportunities in Hawaii from Gidding, the man who was going to bring a party of Dakota farmers to the Islands, but who has since disappeared entirely.

There were two applications for land from California. One man at Bonnell had heard of the prospective sale of the Waianae lands, and wanted an opportunity to bid in a lot. His application came too late, as the lands were sold several days before its receipt.

A Buena Park, Orange County, California, man spoke of a party of farmers who intended to come to Hawaii from that State. He was desirous of getting information of the prospects here, and stated that if land could be had in plenty, he would accompany the party which is forming.

Land Commissioner Boyd will reply to all the queries by the next steamer, and expects that some settlers may be induced to take up land here. He has in preparation also data which will be supplied to all prospective settlers upon request.

## FLOWERS OF RARE KINDS Talk of Exhibit at St. Louis Fair.

In line with the plan to make an elaborate exhibit of the practical agricultural resources of the Hawaiian Islands at the St. Louis Exposition next year, the suggestion is made by a gentleman of this city, who is interested in such matters, that the scope be extended to take in especially those products of the Islands that are calculated, while not of actual industrial value, to attract the attention of those visitors to the exposition who are peculiarly of the tourist class, and who may be drawn to visit this section by an assurance that there is something more to be seen here than can be found in any other place.

For instance, it is well known that the ferns of the Islands are rare and beautiful. Now there are many persons of the leisure class, ladies especially, who would be interested in these ferns, whatever to the finest kind of an industrial display. At very little additional expense, the attention of these lovers of the beautiful could be secured and many of them would no doubt be drawn to visit the Islands in the hope of finding these treasures themselves.

Then there are at least three rare and beautiful orchids known to grow at favored spots on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai. There is little practical utility in an orchid but nevertheless they command prices almost fabulous from collectors, and there is a class of men whose sole occupation is to range the tropical jungles of America and Africa in search of rare forms to supply this demand. It is a fact not generally known that orchids are found here at all.

There are scores of trees and rare plants common to the Islands and characteristic of them and an exhibit might be made that would be one of the most attractive at the exposition, let the others come from where they would, and the success of it would mean the advertising of Hawaii to the world in a way that would command attention at once. Also, once the exhibit had been gathered, it could be kept up at home as a permanent attraction to the city, and would be found to pay its way from the start in the attention that would be drawn to it. In fact, such an exhibit might well become one of the show places of the Islands, and every part of the group could find representation in it.

## From Steamer, Schooner and Wharf.

When a sailing vessel in Honolulu harbor starts to load sugar in earnest there is some lively work done. Yesterday the schooner Rosemond was loading at the Railway wharf from cargo drawn up at the wharf alongside, and also from an island schooner and an island steamer drawn up on the vessel's other side.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

List of deeds filed for record January 21st, 1903:  
 First Party. Second Party. Class.  
 H. Kamalopili and husband—Keakealani . . . . . D  
 Keakealani and husband—H. Kamalopili and husband . . . . . D  
 D. L. Peterson—S. I. Shaw . . . . . D  
 E. Klemme—S. F. G. E. Walker . . . . . D  
 O. Tokuchi et al.—Suito Sato, Tr. . . . . D  
 I. K. Hart—F. W. Makinney . . . . . D  
 P. Hanuea et al.—T. C. Davies . . . . . D  
 J. A. Vivichaves et al.—A. L. Shaw . . . . . D

Jan. 2—Chas. S. Desky and wife to Alex. Young, D., pc. land Waialani Road, Pacific Heights, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$4500.

Chas. S. Desky and wife to W. J. Lowrie, D., lots 24, 35, 36 and 27, Pacific Heights Tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

Mary A. Pa and husband to M. J. Whitford et al., D., por. kul. 2437, Poianoni, Waiehu, Maui. Consideration \$1.

Jan. 3—S. M. Damon and wife to S. E. Damon, D., 6 1/2 acres land, Moanala, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

C. H. Bellina to J. H. Schnack, Tr., D., blocks A and B, Kaluaolohie Tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1600 and mtg. \$1400.

Lavinia Kaku, by Mortgagee, to D. L. Peterson, D., R. Ps. 1284 and 3236, kul. 10650, Honopou, Hamakua; R. P. 7991, kul. 2208, Waipaku, Waialuku; Grant 1488, Moomuku, Maui; por. R. P. 4476, kul. 7713, Waimano, Ewa, Oahu. Consideration \$340.

Est. of W. C. Lunaillo, by Tra., to Emily F. Day, D., pc. land cor. Miller and Beretania streets, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

Jan. 5—A. M. Caldeira and wife to Gil Cabral, D., 1 acre land, Makawae, Maui. Consideration \$30.

Nalani and wife to A. Kawaiwani (K), D., por. R. P. 3319, Kamehameki, Kula, Maui. Consideration \$60.

Luka and husband to D. Kapohakimohewa, D., por. R. P. 420, Kamaole, Kula, Maui. Consideration \$57.50.

Mary E. Clark and husband to E. D. Tenney, Tr., D., 11.72 acres land, Waialua, Oahu. Consideration \$60.

Wm. C. Achi and wife to A. O. Rosa, Tr., D., lots 1 and 3, blk. H, Kaplani Tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$800.

S. W. Nawahie and wife to C. S. Bond, D., 37-100 acre land, Kapaau, N. Kohala, Hawaii. Consideration \$110.

Alai and husband to Emma Kane, D., kul. 6285, Keahou, and bldg. Papaaka, Halawa, Molokai. Consideration \$50.

## Old Pol Skipper Coming.

"I am keeping tab on a fellow who is going to a tin of pol as soon as the ship Emily F. Whitney shows her nose around the corner of Diamond Head," said an old waterfront yesterday, in speaking of a vessel which is to bring a cargo of nitrate here from Chile.

"How's that?"

"Well, old Captain Brigham, who runs that flying Dutchman, is an old-timer around this port, and there is nothing that he relishes more than pol."

## A CONTENTED WOMAN.

Aside from form or features, she has an attractiveness all her own. The bloom on her cheek, the elasticity in her step, the ring of her voice, her enjoyment of life—all these are magnets which draw others to her side. Wonderful and valuable as it is, health is not so difficult a thing to obtain as some discouraged ones think. Most of the troubles of women arise from impure blood, impaired nutrition, low vitality and general debility. Modern science furnishes the most successful of remedies for these conditions, namely

## WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION.

It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it improves the appetite, makes fat, restores vitality, enriches the blood and cures those weaknesses peculiar to the sex, which are the seat of their troubles. It is a blessing to Tired Wives, Nursing Mothers and Girls growing into womanhood. It colours the pale faces and rounds out the hollow chests. In a word, it nourishes and develops the entire body, and brings happy surprises to feeble, hopeless and discouraged sufferers. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two month's treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It is the typical medicinal success of our age, for time has proved our claims are supported by results, and a remedy which acts in harmony with nature's own efforts and processes. No demand has been made upon it for relief and cure, that has not met with instant response. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." At chemists.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

The sale of the lease of the land of Omaopio is hereby postponed to Friday, Jan. 30, 1903, sale to take place at the office of W. O. Alken, Paia, Maui, at 10 o'clock noon, instead of the front entrance of the Judiciary Building.  
 E. S. BOYD,  
 Commissioner of Public Lands.  
 Public Lands Office, Jan. 20, 1903.  
 2455—Jan. 23, 27.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of T. Mori deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of E. Krueger, attorney in fact, of Waialuku, Maui, alleging that T. Mori, of Tokyo, Japan, died intestate at Tokyo, Japan, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1902, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to himself.

It is ordered that Wednesday, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the court room of this Court at Waialuku, Maui, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, a news paper in Honolulu.

Dated at Waialuku, Maui, Jan. 19th 1903.

By order of the Court:  
 (Seal) L. R. CROOK, Clerk.

2455—Jan. 23, 26, Feb. 6.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale in this certain mortgage, dated September 30th 1897, made by Meleana Davis and William A. Davis of Wailea, South Kona Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii and Hama (K) of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory aforesaid, mortgagee to W. R. Castle, Trustee, of said Honolulu, mortgagee, and recorded in line 174 on pages 123-125 in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in said Honolulu, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for conditions broken, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property covered and conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, in said Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered and conveyed by said mortgage consists of those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, Territory aforesaid, and more particularly described as follows: 1st. All of the undivided two-third interest of said mortgagors in Royal Patent (Gr.) 1586 to Preston Cummings containing an area of 1871 acres in Waialea, South Kona, Hawaii.

2nd. All of those premises described in Royal Patent 5804, Kuleana 10,389, 10,390, 10,391, 10,392, 10,393, 10,394, 10,395, 10,396, 10,397, 10,398, 10,399, 10,400, 10,401, 10,402, 10,403, 10,404, 10,405, 10,406, 10,407, 10,408, 10,409, 10,410, 10,411, 10,412, 10,413, 10,414, 10,415, 10,416, 10,417, 10,418, 10,419, 10,420, 10,421, 10,422, 10,423, 10,424, 10,425, 10,426, 10,427, 10,428, 10,429, 10,430, 10,431, 10,432, 10,433, 10,434, 10,435, 10,436, 10,437, 10,438, 10,439, 10,440, 10,441, 10,442, 10,443, 10,444, 10,445, 10,446, 10,447, 10,448, 10,449, 10,450, 10,451, 10,452, 10,453, 10,454, 10,455, 10,456, 10,457, 10,458, 10,459, 10,460, 10,461, 10,462, 10,463, 10,464, 10,465, 10,466, 10,467, 10,468, 10,469, 10,470, 10,471, 10,472, 10,473, 10,474, 10,475, 10,476, 10,477, 10,478, 10,479, 10,480, 10,481, 10,482, 10,483, 10,484, 10,485, 10,486, 10,487, 10,488, 10,489, 10,490, 10,491, 10,492, 10,493, 10,494, 10,495, 10,496, 10,497, 10,498, 10,499, 10,5